## Funeral Sermon

Occasion'd by the

### SUDDEN DEATH

Of the Reverend

# Mr. Matthew Sylvester.

Preach'd at his

Meeting-House in Black-Fryars, On February the First, 170%.

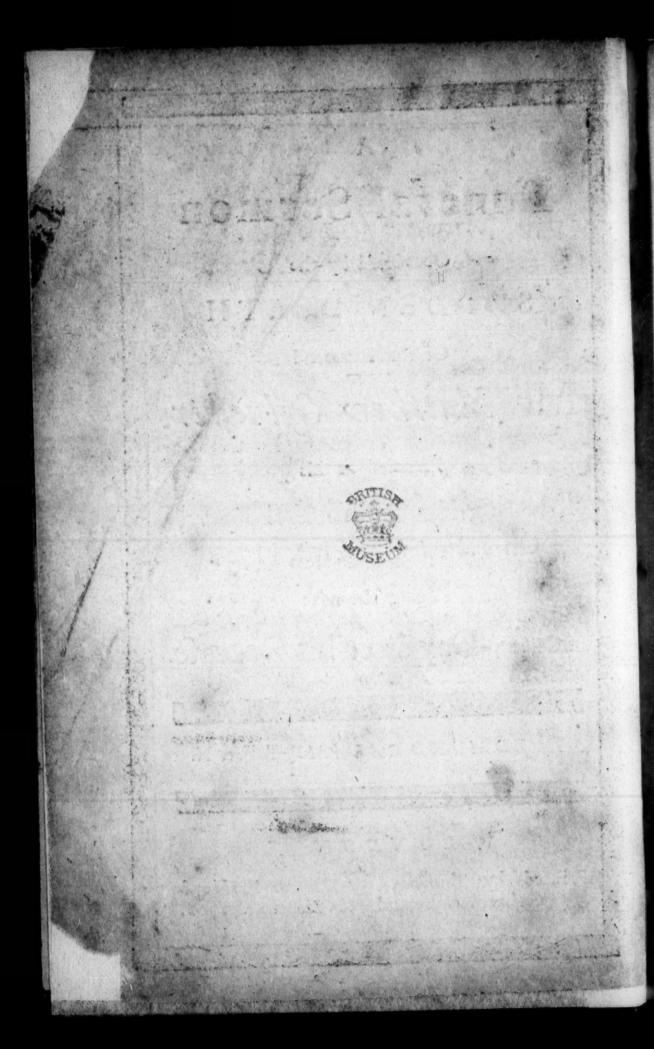
Being the next

Lord's-Day after his Decease.

By EDMUND CALAMY, E.F. & N.

#### LONDON:

Printed by T. Ilive, for Thomas Parkhurst, Jonathan Robinson and John Lawrence. 1708.



To those who Attended on the Ministry of the Late Reverend Mr: Manbew Sylvester.

Beloved in Our LORD,

Here present you with a plain Discourse, upon a Sorrowful Occasion, which I desire you to Accept, as a Mark of my sincere Respect to you, and to him who so lately was over you in the LORD.

Accept it as a small Acknowledgment of the many Expressions of Affection and Kindness I received from you, when for four Years together, I was endeavouring to be an helper of your Faith and Joy.

Accept it as a Memorial of your Deceased Pastor, whom I always highly honour'd, and whom I hope you have Reason,

son to remember with Great Thankfulness; considering how much of GOD you
saw in him, and how much you received
from GOD through his Hands. Having
lost the Satisfaction of his pleasant and
improving Conversation, it may not perhaps be disagreeable to you, to view the
Picture I have drawn of him. Tho' it
pretends not to Masterly Strokes, and is
many way defective, yet I know not but
it may help you to recollect the Features
that are wanting; and keep you from
losing what you are desirous to retain.

Accept it as a Faithful Warning to prewide for a Dying Hour, which is one of
the most important Cares, which we that
live at so great uncertainty can employ
our Thoughts about; and at the same
time the best way to improve the sudden
Death of such as we most valu'd while
they liv'd: and the surest Course we can
take, to make our own Lives Useful, our
Last Agonies Comfortable, and the Issue
of them Joyful.

I rejoyce that you have acted with so much Unanimity, in the Choice of one to fill up the Vacancy which Death bath made among you. I join my Prayers with Yours, that (if it may be for the Glory of GOD, and the Good of Your Souls,) he that you have Chosen, may be inclin'd to accept Your Call: that you may not scatter, but may continue to adorn Religion, by your Unity, Catholick Spiritedness, and Christian Temper: That he and you may experience to Your Satisfaction and Comfort, that the residue of the Spirit is with GOD; and that the Gleaning of the Grapes of Ephraim is better than the Vintage of Abiezer: And May you long sit under his Shadow with Great Delight, with a Special Blessing from Heaven Attending you. Even you your selves are not more Hearty in thefe Requests, than

March 8. Yours in Our Common LORD,

E. Calamy.

## Advertisement.

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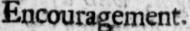
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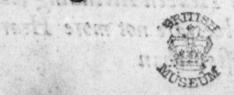
Sin the control side

MR. Matthew Silvester hath Lest ready for the Press,

The Christians Race and Patience Defcrib'd, Urg'd and Encourag'd, in several Sermons from Heb. 12. The Second Part.

Which will be shortly Printed, if the Booksellers meet with suitable





Your in Our Comman E O R D.

#### M A T. XXIV. 44.

Therefore be ye also ready: for in such an hour as you think not, the Son of man cometh.

My Friends and Brethren.

T cannot but be Affecting to you that had as Worthy a Servant of CHRIST as this City affords, preaching to you from this very Pulpit, at this very time, this Day was a Seven-night, to think that now he is not, for that GOD hath taken him. Is not did I fay in compliance with our common Language? give me leave to correct it. I mean no more than that he is not here: He will be no more here. His Body is laid in the Duft. His Spirit is gone to the Father of Spirits; and he will have no farther concern with this lower World of ours. He is taken up to Act in a much higher and nobler Sphere. On Lord's Day last, he here ended his Ministerial Labours, and a little after his Life. How attentively would you have liften'd to his Words, had you had this Thought stirring in you, at the time when he was Speaking, that he was taking his last Farewel! Tho' he commonly had but an Handful in comparison (which was no great fign of the Wildom of the Age) yet what Crowds would have attended him both in GOD's House and in his own, had it been known he was then to have his Quietus est, and immediatly be lodg'd in Glory? Who of you that lov'd him, (and who knew him, that did not love and honour 2 Cor. 5. 4.

nour him?) but must be affected with the suddenness of his Death? He was gone in a Moment. He past through Death, before either he himself or they that were about him were aware. He was translated without Warning. There was scarce room for so much as a Sigh or a Groan upon the Rent; but Nature was spent in the Service of his Mafter, and in the twinckling of an eye Mortality was swallow'd up of Life. He went directly from his Work to his Wages; and before he could well think of it made a Bleffed Exchange; and past out of a troublesome World, into a State of Rest and Peace and Joy: from these course incomfant disturbed Regions, to fare better Manfions, Company, and Employments. In short, he died as a serious Christian that is always ready, and a Faithful Minister of CHRIST would wish to die. He dy'd just as he himself would have desir'd to die. For this time then let Providence Preach to you, and take this for the Language of it to every one of you: Be ye also ready; for in such an hour as you think not, the Son of man cometh.

Acts 17. 31.

We all of us know, that CHRIST is coming. He is coming to Judge the World in Righteousness; and he is coming to each of us in particular, to summon us by Death into another World. This Text without the least force is applicable either way. Say that it primarily refers to the Last Judgment, when 'tis as certain he will come again, as 'tis that he once was here already; yet may we properly enough apply it to the Day of our Death, which will as certainly transmit us over to the Last Judgment, without any possibility of having our State afterwards altered. We have abundant Evidence, that this coming

coming of Christ may be sudden, and without any particular Warning; therefore nothing concerns us more than to get ready, that we may not be surprized. This is loudly proclaimed by that Providence that has made this Congregation destitute: And therefore that way should it carefully be improved.

Let me then beg your Attention while I am fetting before you these Four Things.

I. The Uncertainty we are in as to the Time and Circumstances of our Departure out of this World.

II. The Force of the Argument drawn from thence, to engage us to get ready for a Dying Hour.

III. Some further Motives to quicken our Preparation. And,

IV. Some Directions about the Way of our making such Provision, as that we may not miss of being ready for our LORD's Coming, let it be when, or how it will.

And when these Things are dispatch'd; What the present Mournful Providence most directly leads me to, will fall in very naturally.

Confideration, That the there's nothing more certain, than that we all must Dye, we yet are utterly uncertain, when or where, or in what Circumstances we shall Dye, and pass off this B 2 Earthly

Gen. 27. 1.

\* Jac. Augusti Thuani Histor.

Lib. 62.

Earthly Stage. As our LORD's last Coming will be in fuch an Hour as the World thinks not, fo will it be also, as to his coming to withdraw us out of this into another State and Life. We may every one of us fay with the Patriarch Isaac, upon the same Grounds, Behold, I know not the Day of my Death. There have been many that have in that respect been desirous of Information, and they have us'd the Aftrological Art to make the Discovery: whereby they have been miserably befool'd and enfnar'd. They have loft the relish of their Comforts, and doubled their Cares and Troubles; and fometimes have haften'd their End, that fuch Predictions might not remain unaccomplish'd. This is particularly reported to have been among others, \* the Cafe of the famous Cardan, who flarv'd himself to Death, that he might leave the World according to the Rules of Aftrology. But if we are rightly dispos'd, we shall rejoyce that in this respect we are kept in Ignorance. Many Useful Designs, would never have been formed; many Matters of Confequence, had never been attempted, if the Parties concern'd could certainly have forefeen that they should not have liv'd beyond fuch a time. Many would have been quite funk by the Difficulties and Troubles they have met with; they had been overborn by them, without any relief, had they been affur'd their Lives could not have reach'd beyond fuch a Date. Others would have been effectually tempted to a neglect of GOD and their Duty, to fquander away their precious Time, and have run into fome of the worst of Snares, if from the first they could have had any affurance that their Lives would have been so far prolong'd. Did we certainly know before-hand the exact Period, if

our

our Lives were but short, we should be very apt to fpend them in Complaints and Lamentations, that they were not longer: And if we were affur'd that they would be confiderably prolong'd, we hould be strangely apt to throw them away upon Trifles, as reckoning, we had time enough before us: And either way, we should live to less purpose than we ordinarily do as things stand with us, while we are kept at uncertainty. And do you want Evidence of this, that we are left at incertainty? Does not Solomon fully confirm this Observation, when he cries out, Man also know- Eccle. 9. 12. eth not his time; as the Fishes that are taken in an evil Net, and as the Birds that are caught in the Snare, so are the Sons of Men snared in an evil time, when it falleth Suddenly upon them. Death, as to its Season, Manher, and Circumstances, by no means falls within the reach of our fore-fight. It surprizes us at unawares; and often overtakes us, when we no more think of it, than the filly Birds or Fish do of the Net, or Snare in which they are caught. In reality, we have our Flesh between our Teeth, and Job 131 14. our Souls in our Hands. Our Souls are as it were continually upon our Lips, ready to fly to him from whom they came forth: And we may each of us fay with David, My Soul is continually in Pfal. 119.109. my Hands. And have we not very fensible Evidence of this? Hath not Death many ways to creep in upon us, that we think not of? Could Abimelech foresee when he affaulted the Tower of Judges 9 Thebez, that a piece of a Mill-stone cast from the top of it by the Hand of a Woman, should be his Death? Or King Abab, that he should lose his Life by an Arrow shot by an unknown Soldier? Could Pharaoh foresee that he should be drown'd in the Red-Sea? Judas, that he should be I Kings 22.

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his own Executioner? Or Herod, that he should be deftroy'd by Worms and Maggots, because he robb'd GOD of his Glory? Could either John Baptist foresee, that he should be Beheaded, or Stephen that he should be Ston'd to Death, unless GOD was pleas'd to discover it to them?

. see Mr. Na. Good and bad are in this respect at the same thaniel Tay- pass: and Divine Providence serves considerable lor's Funeral Purposes as to both, by keeping them in uncer-Sermon, occa- tainty \*.

fion'd by the

Sudden Death But though we are uncertain, it does not folof Mr. Nathaniel Vincent. low the Bleffed GOD is fo too. For in this

respect as well as any other, does it hold true, I Sam. 16.7. that the Lord feeth not as man feeth. He can no more have any Accession to his Knowledge, than to any other of his Glorious Excellencies. He is no more uncertain as to the time, and manner of our Death, and all its Circumstances beforehand.

Job 14. 5.

than he is afterwards. Fob tells us expressly, The Days of man are determin'd; the number of his months is with thee; thou hast appointed his bounds that he cannot pass. However though all is clear to him. we are in the Dark. We have nothing to lead us into any certainty: and know not whence to borrow Light, or how to fix our Measures. May we not observe some of all Ages daily dying? How then can we tell before hand at what Age we shall be call'd away? Are there not Ten thousand Distempers, and as many Casualties that may be equally faral to us? Have not some been carry'd off in their sleep and others awake? Some at their meals, others in the midst of their worldly bufiness, and others upon their knees, as they have been calling upon GOD? Have not fome gone abroad and return'd no more; while others have have had Death entring into their Houses, and taking them upon their Beds, or in their Chairs? Are not some hurry'd away by an Apoplectick or Asthmatick Fit, without any Warning; when others are taken off by the Cholick, Gout, or Stone, or a Consumption, after much notice, and long pining and languishing? When there are so many ways out of the World, how can we tell which will be ours?

Its a vain thing to make Tragical Complaints of this uncertainty, and make as if we were hardy dealt with, in being left at a loss, in what so much concerns us. Our wisest way would be to improve it to a Christian purpose. The plain Language of it is this; that therefore and upon this account we ought never to be unprepar'd. This is the way that we find this Consideration is apply'd in the Text: Therefore be ye also ready: For nothing can be more evident than this; that for what Certainly will come, but we know not when or how, we ought never to be unprovided: And that you may be the more sensible of this, I shall go on in the

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2d. Place, to Confider the Force of the Argument; Therefore be ye ready. And to heighten this instructive Inference, I move that a few things may be consider'd.

won't stay, when our Time is come. There's no calling Time again, (which the Poor Woman once mov'd for) if we let it slip through our Hands, without applying our Hearts unto Wisdom. Let us amuse our selves as we will, Let any

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one Distemper be it a Fever or Dropsie, a Gangrene, Confumption, or Aftma, come and feize us, with a Commission to put a Period to our Lives, it will take its Course, and cut us off, whether we are prepar'd or unprovided. Had we indeed any fecurity that though we were careless and negligent before, yet when our End drew near, we could be able to ftop the Arrest of Death, till we made ready, we should have fomething of an excuse: But what can be more foolish than such a thought? Death won't stay a moment because of our being unprovided: and therefore we run the utmost hazard in being fo. The Ship moves forward in the Voyage whether the Paffengers fleep or wake : and Death moves constantly towards us; whether we answer the great End of our Life or neglect it. Whether we really mind another Word or mind it not, it makes no difference in executing its Commiffion: There's no way to bribe or retard it. And therefore we had need be always ready.

2. It's very common to be surpriz'd. That is a thing which is to the full as common as it is for People to live without GOD in the World; as common as it for Men to live as if they were is to live here always. It's a very usual thing for those whom the Blessed JESUS has entrusted with many Talents, expecting they should lay them out for his Honour, and in his Service, to fancy that their Lord delayeth his coming, and thereupon to abuse their Trust. You have this very plainly express'd a few Verses after the Text. And it is as usual for the Lord of such servants, as is also here intimated, to come in a day they looked not for him, and in an hour that they are not aware of

ver. 48.

ver. 50.

of. Were but this believ'd and confider'd, none could dare to continue fo much as a Day, unprepar'd for a Dying Hour, for fear left in that Day they might fee an Hand writing on the Wall, to strike them into a fit of Trembling: for fear left in that very Day, they might hear a Voice from GOD, calling them to come away, for that their Soul is requir'd at their Hands. They would not dare to defer their careful endeavours to get ready, for fear their Resolutions for hereafter, should bear longer Date than the time of their Lives. For,

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3. To be furpriz'd by Death when unready, and unprepar'd, would be fatal. For as the Tree Ecclef. 11. 3. falls foit shall lie: in the place where it falleth, there it shall be. Our final State will be irrevocably fix'd at the time of our Departure hence. we are not ready then, we never can be ready. For then all Means, and Helps, and Offers, will be past and gon for ever. And this is a thought that may and ought deeply to affect. Would you know why we that are Ministers often press you fo earnestly to get ready for a Dying hour, and for another World, this is the plain Reason; because when your LORD actually comes, and Death arrefts, it will be too late. If you intend to work at all in your Great Concern, you should do it while it is day, because the night com- John 9. 4. eth, when no Man ean work. Should your Souls be required at your Hands, (as they may be ar any time) and you be unready and unprovided, you'll call your felves a thousand Fools; you'd be full of Horror; you'd be miserable past retrieve, and that for ever.

4. Suppose there should be some little Warning before Death makes an actual seizure, yet is it a mighty hazard whether or no Persons then get truly ready, that were not habitually fo before. 'Tis indeed undoubtedly true, that true fincere Penitents, let them come in at what Hour they will, are never rejected: But I doubt they that pretend to come in but at the last Hour, when they had Calls, and Opportunities, and Helps before, are very feldom fincere. I'm afraid Sick Beds and Death Beds are in that respect much alike. Now we actually find Sick-Bed Terrors often wear off, after a Recovery, for want of a real Change of Heart: And we may have just cause to fear, that many that die seeming Penirents after a wicked Life, have not a more true and real Change, than fome that recover and are spar'd, and afterwards prove as bad as ever. Get ready therefore now, or it's a thoufand to one, whether or no you ever, will. GOD now calls and warns, and is willing to affift you in getting ready: But if you continue repelling his Grace, it will be but just with him at the Last to deny or to withdraw it. And you may as well get ready after you are dead, as do it without the Grace of GOD, even while you are living. Satisfy not your felves therefore with refolving that you will hereafter make Provision though not now, in a Case where there is so much depending: This is too much for you to promife either on GOD's part or on your own. 'Tis too much for you to promife on your own part, because there is but very little likelihood that you should hereafter be more inclin'd that way than now. 'Tis too much also for you to promise on GOD's

part; not only because 'tis utterly dubious whether or no he may give you time sufficient to get ready to make your Exit; but also because if there should be sufficient time, yet his Grace is not at your Beck: and fufficient Grace at fuch a time, after Slights and Abuses long persisted in, may as justly be deny'd in your Case, as time fufficient in the Case of others. Upon these Confiderations, I should think you might difcern a great force in the Argument, to be always ready, unless you can be willing to run the venture of being endlesly miserable, which to all that are capable of judging rightly, cannot appear any other than the height of Folly and Madness.

But that this matter which is of the Last Moment to every one of us, may affect us yet the more, I shall

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- 3. In the Third Place subjoyn some additional Motives, which well deserve our most serious Thoughts.
- Then, Consider we are to Dye but once. Where we are to do a thing often, if it be of Importance, we have a great deal of Reason to be careful that we may do it well and as we ought. This is our Case, as to the Publick Worship of GOD in general, and as to the Sacrament of the Lord's-Supper, in which we are solemnly to renew our Covenant with our GOD and Saviour, which is one of the highest Acts of Worship, in particular. Tho' that Ordinance oft returns, yet becomes us to be careful and serious in our Preparation; and they that are most so, receive the most Benefit, which is a sufficient Reason. But as

for Dving, that is a thing that is to be done but once: And because we can Dye but once, we ought to take the more care to be ready, that fo we may Dye well. It should be our great Care to make fuch Provision, as that we may Dye fafely, fo as to run no hazard. In some Cases it may be a Relief to us, to think, that if we don't do a thing fo well as we should do now, we may hope to do it better afterwards: But there's not the least room for such a Thought in this Case. If we don't Dye well, when our time is come, there's no returning back to Dye over again, that we may do it better. Because therefore we can Dye but once, let us be the more concern'd to get ready, that we may not have an Eternity to spend in fruitless Lamentations and Complaints.

2. Death is a mighty Change, and therefore we should get ready for it. It is the greatest Change that can pass upon us. It carries us from all present Enjoyments, to which we have long been accustom'd. It separates between Soul and Body, and leaves one part of ourselves behind. It turns the Body to Dust and Putrefaction, and brings the Soul into the near Presence of GOD. It carries us from Time to Eternity, and from Work to Reward: It opens the Eyes of the Soul, and leaves its State for ever unchangeable: h brings into a new State, a new Life, a new World, a new Society, a new Imployment, and that agreeable to the prevailing Complexion of the Soul before. The Awfulness of the Change that Death carries in it, should make us much the more care ful to get ready. Farther,

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2. It is no eafy thing for us to get ready for a Dying-hour, and therefore the more would Diligence and Application become us. The whole rime of our Lives is not more than fufficient for this purpose. We have no Time to lose, and fquander away we know not how. We have mamy Sins to repent of, many Graces to obtain, many Temptations to refift, many Difficulties to break thro', and many Duties to perform; and therefore have no need to loyter. We must get our Guilt remov'd, our Hearts purify'd, our Narare refin'd, the Image of GOD impress'd, and all our Corruptions mortify'd: And this requires great Earnestness and Diligence. And in all this we must expect much Opposition from the Devil, our Grand Enemy; great hindrances from the World, and that both from its smiles and frowns: and much hindrance also from our own backward, treacherous, deceitful Hearts. This being confider'd, it cannot appear eafy for us to get ready: and therefore our Concern and Application should be the more earnest and close.

4. Conscience is often then most awaken'd when our LORD comes to Translate us into another World. Then are many rouz'd up, who before let what would be said or done to them, would give way to a drowzy security. Then is Conscience very often most quick and smart in its Charges and Threats, if all be not right within. Then are those Sins many times distinctly remembred, which before were forgotten. Then will Conscience speak freely and say, These things hast thou done, and those things hast

hast thou omitted; Thus strong were thy Corruptions; and thus Prevalent Temptations; in this thing thou trisledst with GOD; in that thou wert injurious to thy Fellow Creatures, and Fellow Christians; and here thou shamefully indulgedst thyself, tho' thou knewest that the Law of GOD forbad thee. Then as much as it was before asleep, will it oft warn of approaching consuming Vengeance; and consign us over to an Almighty Wrath. This is very Affecting. We had need therefore get ready for the Hour of our LORD's coming, tho' it be uncertain, that so Conscience upon comparing us with the Word of GOD, may not at such a time condemn us, instead of speaking Peace.

5. All the Mercies and Advantages which GOD is pleas'd to afford us, are defign'd to help and affift us in getting ready for Death, when our Therefore have we so ma-LORD will come. ny Calls and Invitations, Means and Helps, that Death may not furprize us while we are unprepared. Twill be peculiarly fad and difmal for any Man to have many Years Patience and Goodness, and a variety of gracious Means and Helps, coming in at last to witness against him. Aim of all the Mercies afforded us in the Course of our Lives, is plainly this; To help us to lay up in store a good Foundation against the time to come, that so when Death carries us off this Earthly Stage, we may be able to lay hold on Eternal Life. If this End be cross'd, these Mercies are loft; which will be a most dismal and uncomfortable Reflection in the Hour of Death.

6. There is a mighty difference when Death once comes, between the ready and the unready. Such as are found ready, are then to receive the End of their Faith, and Hope, and Patience, and Labours, and Sufferings: Whereas Death to them that are unready, will be an end of all their Pleafure and Joy, all their Mercies, and Hopes, and Comforts, and that for ever. To the ready, Death will be but an Entrance into the Joy of their LORD, a Paffage into an infinitely Happy Life, a Translation to a state of Bliss, and Rest. and Peace, that never will end: Whereas to the unready, it will be but a fending them to their own Place, a cutting them down as Fuel for everlafting Burnings, a changing them from Earth to Hell, from Light to Darkness, from Pleasure to Pain, and from Delight to Torment; from the Offers of Grace to the Revelation of Wrath, and from Hope to everlasting Despair. These are very Awful Things, and call loudly upon all that Believe them, to prepare and be ready, as they would not wish at last, tho' in vain, that they had never been born.

7. No Care we now can take to get ready for Death will be at last repented of. We shall not at last think that we were capable of too much Pains in providing for an Hour, in which all the Grace that we could before have treasur'd up, will not be found any more than is needful. If we have Labour'd ever so diligently, Walked ever so circumspeatly, Deny'd ourselves ever so patiently, and resisted Temptations ever so stedsaftly, and so are ever so well prepar'd, we shall find all little

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little enough to support our Spirits at such a time when Flesh and Heart will fail us, and all sensible Props and Stays will be entirely gon. Our up most Pains and Care is not more than is needful The best and the warmest Christians, even they that have walk'd the most closely with GOD, and ferv'd him most uprightly, and liv'd most exemplarily, and labour'd most unweariedly in the Work of the LORD, upon a near approach of Death, are often heard to complain of their unreadiness. They find their Faith at best but weak, their Hope but faint, their Love but cold, and every Grace but imperfect to what they would have it be; and there fore they reckon themselves but unready in comparison of what they would aim at, and aspire after. But none at fuch a time think they have kept too close to their GOD and Saviour, been too firm in their adhering to Him, or too earnest in ferving of Him. And this ought to encourage us to do all we can to be as ready as may be.

8. Confider that Sickness is a very unfit time to make a beginning of getting ready for the Hour of Death. Often have I thought while I have been by the Beds of some that have been in racking Pain, or under Decays of Nature, or fudden Sickness, that in a little while has put a Period to their Days, of the unfitness of fuch a time, for them first to begin to look to GOD or mind their Souls, or make provision for ano For what with the Hurries of ther World. Thought, and Agonies of Spirit that are occasioned by their Pain or Sickness on one Hand and what with the Diversion given by Medical Prescriptions and Potions, or the Operations of Chyrur10-

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Chyrurgeons, and the attendance they require; which in their Place are necessary, and the matter of plain Duty, on the other hand : What with the officious Tenderness of concern'd Friends and Relations, and what with the interpolition of neceffary Secular Cares, which will be ever and anon interpoling, there is so little room or heart left for an earnest Application to Spiritual Matters, unless it be by little fits or ftarts, that I cannot but look upon them as the miserablest Creatures upon Earth, that are then to make their first earnest Esfay, in that which ought to be the great Bufiness of their Lives. They that have been most Serious before, find they have then enough to do to bear up or behave themselves tolerably. What a sad Case therefore must they be in, who have Knowledge then to get in the Things of GOD; or a whole Life past to rip up, that has been full of Wickedness without any serious and hearty Regard to GOD at all? I think it is not at all to be wondered at, if their Spirits are funk with Concern, or bewildred in Confusion. Consider this, I beech you, before-hand, and make fuitable provision, as you would not have it to be your own Cafe.

Lastly, Consider also how Affecting a thing it is to Dye, even tho' there be the truth of Grace, and real hope of a better Life. At a distance we may think it an easy thing in such a Case to yield to a Dissolution; and yet when it comes to the Point, we may be hard put to it: At least, it has been so with many, whose Estate I doubt not has in the main been safe. Tho' Persons may conceive they have good Ground to hope that they truly belong to GOD, yet with all our Light,

Light, we are comparatively fuch strangers to the Particulars of a Future State, and it is fo affecting a thing to shoot the Gulph that parts both Worlds, that tho' Persons may be free to take a solemn Leave of their Friends and dearest Relations, and to relinquish their Bodies, and confign them to the House of Darkness, they may yet start back at the strangeness of the Prospect, when they attempt to look nearly into another World; and it is easily to be accounted for, if they are somewhat appal'd and struck. And if it may be so with truly Gracious Persons, then how dismal is that Man's Cafe that is altogether unprovided! Who must leave all the Objects of his Love, and Trust, and Hopes behind him; and has none to fustain him in the dark Paffage, and none to receive him on the other fide the Gulph, but Hellish Fiends, with whom he must abide for ever! This is better conceiv'd than exprest. These things deserve more than meer passing Thoughts.

4. I shall now in the fourth place, add some Directions about providing for a Dying-hour: And I dare undertake for the Consequence, where any have but a Heart to follow them. They are partly Negative, and partly Positive.

The Negative Directions are these that follow:

Tis dangerous to be under Guilt, without making our Peace with GOD. Sins that feem small before, will in a Dying-hour give great Disturbance. Be afraid of having the Sins of your whole I ives to look back upon at such a time, without Reason to hope that any are pardon'd. Live not without

without often calling yourselves to an Account. If any Duty has been omitted, don't perfift in that Omission, but put itsin practise. If Temptations to Sin have been comply'd with, draw back, and don't perfift. Confess and forfake without delay. If you have dishonour'd GOD, be humbled, and return to him thro' JESUS CHR-IST: But don't add Sin to Sin, by any Vindication or Extenuation of your Fault. you have injur'd your Neighbour, repair the Injury as far as you are able. If you have injur'd him in his Property, make Restitution; if in his Soul and in Spiritual Respects, by a Conjunction in Sin, let him with Grief and Sorrow of Heart know your Trouble, and beg Forgiveness of him, as well as of GOD. And do this in your Health and Strength, and you'll have the less to do when Sickness shall seize you, and Death shall approach.

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- 2. Cleave not too close to Creature-comforts. Many People that have the truth of Grace in their Hearts, are too incident to this Fault. They give the perishing Comforts of this Life too much room in their Hearts, and then when a time of separation comes, they are as it were rent from themselves. If you over-love any thing in this World, you'll be apt to receive a Message of Death, as Hezekiah did, turning your Face to the Wall and weeping. If therefore you would be Kings 20. ready to Dye, let nothing here below have your Hearts; and endeavour with St. Paul to Dye 1 Cor. 15:31. daily.
  - 3. Be not over-much incumber'd in the World, fo as not to be able to leave your Concerns clear, D 2

if GOD should call you hence. Many involve themselves in great Difficulties, thro' the intricateness of their Affairs, as supposing they have a great while to flay here below; and then coming to be cut shorter than they were aware of, they are in miserable Confusion. They know not how to leave this World, because they'l tell you, they shall leave their Matters in such a pofture as will be to the Damage of their Families, and it may be a Discredit to Religion, which is very possible, even where the Heart may be truly Upright. But I should think it the part of Wife Men, to quit a wordly Profpect that might be Advantagious, supposing Life were prolong'd, rather than run the hazard of making the last Hours uncomfortable, and a Dying-bed uneafy. Let not your Concerns therefore take too wide a Compass; nor let them remain unsettled, as far as you are able. Live not without a Will and Testament by you; nor let any Trusts that have been committed to you, remain undischarg'd; that so if your LORD should come, and call you away, you may have nothing elfe to mind, but that World you are passing into; may have no Secular Cares to perplex and harrafs you.

4. Live not Softly, Delicately and Voluptuously. If you'd be easy on a Dying-bed, live a Life of Warfare, and Labour, and Watchfulness, and keep your Appetites and Passions within bounds, without too much Indulgence. Affect not to live without something to Exercise you; but endeavout to bear to be cross'd. The more you inure yourselves to Hardships, and to bear Difficulties, the more ready will you be to enter your Graves: But the Death-bed of a Voluptu-

ous Man upbraids him for his deceitful Softness, and its Pains are the sharper. He that would Dye both easily and safely, must in this World love Humility, and Self-denial.

The Politive Directions I add, are these:

- 1. Get and clear up an Interest in the Lord ESUS CHRIST, and live by Faith on him; and that is the best way in the World to get ready or Death. Remember that of the Apostle, He that hath the Son, hath Life. He not only hath a 1 Joh. 5. 12. folid and fubstantial, but a durable and everlastng Life. He hath a Life that cannot expire; a Life that he cannot lofe; a Life that Death itself cannot take away, fo as that it should not remain even afterwards. He may triumph even at the last Gasp, when all visible Hopes, and Props, and Comforts are gon; because he is then going to live at the highest Rate, in the midst of the Obects of his greatest Delight, and at a distance from Clogs, Imbarrasments and Impersections; ger united to CHRIST, and tho' you Dye, yet hall you Live; nay, He'll be Life to you in the very Death.
- with the Power of Godliness, without resting in a meer empty Form, which is the undoing of Thoulands, and Millions. Of all things in the World be serious and hearty in Religion, and make that your grand Business, and let all other things give way to it. Don't endeayour so much to appear and be thought to be Good, as really to be so. Take constant care of your Way and Course. Walk Rom. 8. 1. not after the Flesh, but after the Spirit. And Remember,

ber, that that is the genuine Mak and Badge of fuch as are in CHRIST, to whom therefore there is

no Condemnation. Mind the Inwards of Religion much more than the Externals. Let nothing fatisfy you that is short of an Universal Holiness of Heart and Life: And secure the Testimony of your 2 Cor. 1. 12. OWn Consciences, that in Simplicity and godly Sincerity, not with fleshly Wildom, but by the Grace of God, you have had your Conversation in this World; and this will be a refreshing Cordial, and a mighty Rejoycing to you, even when your Natural Spirits fink and faint, and can no longer be able to support you.

2. Be diligent and faithful in your proper Work and Bufiness. Be active in the Bufiness of your General Calling as you are Christians. Work out your own Salvation with fear and trembling. 2 Pet. 1. 10. Make your Calling and Election fure. Mind alfo with Diligence the Business of your Particular Callings, in the feveral Stations in which the Providence of GOD has fix'd you in this World. St. Paul having been Diligent and Faithful while he liv'd, found the Comfort of it when he came to dye. And it must necessarily be an unspeakable Confolation to him, to be able then to fay, I have fought a good Fight, I have finished my Course, henceforth there is laid up for me a Crown of Righteousness. If we are but careful to imitate his Example, we may hope it will be the like with us also. Remember therefore what our LORD here fays, in the next Verse but one after my Text: Bleffed is that Servant, whom his Lord when he cometh (hall Ver. 45. find so doing. Be you found Diligent out of a regard to GOD in the Duties of your proper Place and Station when Death comes to give you a Summons,

ummons, and you need not fear but you shall be Bleffed.

4. Put off no Duty till hereafter; for which ou have present Calls and Opportunities. Make Pf. 119. 60. afte, and delay not to keep God's Commandments. Take the Wife Man's Advice; What soever thy Hand Eccl. 9. 10. inds to do, whatfover you are convinc'd is neeffary to be done, for GOD, your Souls, or nother World, do it out of hand; do it with thy might: for there is no Work, nor Device, nor Knowledge, nor Wisdom in the Grave whither thou goeft. Now is your only working time, and therefore be speedy.

5. Familiarize to yourselves before-hand that other World into which Death is an Entrance. Endeavour to be in love with the Felicity of Angels and perfected Saints. Set yourselves with the utmost Intention to mind the Concernments of the Future State, the invisible Things of the other o- World; and direct the main stream of your Thoughts and Defires, Hopes and Joys thitherward. If you have just reason to apprehend that you are of the number of GOD's truly devoted Servants, ever and anon fit down, and compare your present with your expected State; what you are, with what you hope to be. Think of exchanging Infirmity, Pollution, Darkness, Deformity, Trouble and Complaint, for Power, Purity, Re-Light, Beauty, Rest and Praise. View the Map of the Heavenly Canaan, as you find it drawn up rend Plenty of the Country, and endeavour to get your Hearts fuitably affected. This will help ace 11 2 to

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to abate the fear of Death, and make it tolerable and eafy to you.

6. Carefully improve the Helps of GOD; House, as those that know you must in a little time be taken from them. See to it, that you continue not cumbering the Ground in the Vine vard of GOD: But be fruitful; and that in proportion to your Advantages. Lift up your Hears to GOD in all publick folemn Addresses. Fall under the Authority of his Word. Sincerely Co venant with him at his Table, to be His without reserves; His in all Estates; His for ever. B not fatisfy'd without Communion with GOD i all his Ordinances. Follow hard after Him; lifter to his Calls, and comply with his Demands with out demurr. Remember, that you attend on dy ing Ministers, that must e'er long be separate from you by Death, that others may fill up the room: And that you are dying Hearers, at fud uncertainty, that you know not as to any Se mon you hear, but it may be your last. heed of Hearing drowzily, as you would no have Matter of Terror to diffurb you in a D ing-hour: But Hear as for your Lives; and le your Actions be correspondent; and you may hope that you shall have Peace, even under the Affault of the King of Terrors.

7. Strive to Live much in a little Time. Som live apace in a Natural sense; they hasten them selves out of the World before their time, he their Intemperance and Lewdness: But I wou advise you to live apace, in a Moral, a Spiritus and Religious sense. Our Blessed LORD live not much above Thirry Years in this World; but

but he liv'd more in that little time, than any others that liv'd their Centuries of Years. 'Tis not along, but a faithful and useful Life that is most desirable, and most like His Life, who is Life itself. Live much in a few Years. Dispatch the great Business of Life out of hand. Improve your Time to your utmost; and Death may be comfortable let it come ever so soon; and you may be easy under it, instead of being terrify'd upon its approach.

8. And Lastly, Endeavour to improve all Providential Warnings that are given by the sudden and unexpected removal of Relations or Acquaintance, Useful Ministers, or Christian Friends. Are such snatch'd away before you thought of it? Think with yourselves that the same might have been your Case, or may yet be yours. We plainly lose the Benefit that GOD intends for us by Strokes of this fort, if we are not thereby put upon serious Enquiry, what Posture we are in for our own Death and Dissolution; which Enquiry, closely pursu'd would much further and promote our Readiness.

We ought to take this as the Voice of GOD to us all, by the late surprizing Death of Good Mr. Sylvester. His Decease, and the manner of it, has a Voice to his Family, to his Congregation, to his Brethren in the Ministry, and to the whole City. How happy would it be were the Voice but universally listen'd to!

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It has a Voice to his Family, and warns them not to be facisfy'd with being a little affected for E

the present, with the Loss of fuch a Relative, who was carry'd off before they were well aware; but to prepare to follow: And to imitate his Life, if they'd be like him in his Death. It speaks to his Congregation, not only to improve Spiritual Helps while they have them, but to remember all their Days that they may be fnatch'd from under the Ministers they attend upon, or have their Ministers call'd away from them, and therefore to be always ready. speaks to his Brethren in the Ministry to be Diligent, and Faithful, and Constant, in their Mafter's Work, and take care of their own Souls, while they are watching over the Souls of others, for that they may be furpriz'd at unawares, as well as any of the Members of their respective Flocks. It speaks to this whole City, to value their Ministers more, and to be more careful to Improve by them, fince they know not how foon or fuddenly their Mouths may be ftopp'd with Dust, and they may be call'd Home. It speaks to us all, to be ready at each Watch, fince we know not when our LORD may call. And if the fo fudden Decease of this Man of GOD may but effectually stir up any in these Respects, it will render it an Happy Providence to others, as I doubt not but it was to him.

It now only remains, that I add a few Words concerning him that is gone, and a little Advice to you that furvive, that are nearly concern'd in the Lofs of him.

As to my deceas'd Friend and Father, the Reverend Mr. Matthew Sylvester, I could with great East

Ease and Pleasure enlarge in his Character; and am much more at a loss what to pass by, than what to say concerning him. He was an able Divine, a good Linguist, no mean Philosopher, an excellent Casuist, an admirable Textuary, and one of uncommon Divine Eloquence in Pleading at the Throne of Grace. He had a soaring Genius, a rich and copious Fancy, and great depth of Thought: To which had there been Joyn'd a suitable Elocution and Expression, I doubt not but he would have been universally esteem'd one of the greatest Men of the Age.

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His Parents dy'd when he was young, and left him destitute: But GOD took care of him. He had his Education in St. Fobn's-College in Cambridge, where tho' his Circumstances were strait, yet his Studiousness in order to future Service was remarkable; and his Diligence and Humility, and affable and obliging Carriage procur'd him Friends, from whom he receiv'd much Kindness. He left the University fooner than his Inclination would have led him, under the force of Neceffity: And after some time spent in the Country, where in the midst of other Engagements, he pursu'd his Studies closely, he fix'd in the Living of Gunworly, in the County and Diocess of Lincoln. There the AEt for Uniformity found and ejected him in the Year 1662. The Learned Dr. Sanderson then Bishop of the Diocess, who was some way Related to him, fent for him, treated him most courteously, and offer'd him considerable Preferment if he would Conform: But after much urging upon some Points, he frankly told him, he could not come into the Church with Satisfa-E 2 ction

ction to his Conscience, and therefore must be excus'd. He has often told me, that the Unfeign'd Affent and Consent that was requir'd of him, together with the Declaring that none were bound by the Solemn League and Covenant that took it. were two Things that he much fluck at. The Reordination that was infifted on, while he was fatisfy'd that his former Ordination was agreable to the Word of GOD, he could not take to be any other than a Mockery: And the Power of the Church to Decree Rites and Ceremonies afferted in the Twentieth Article, he could by no means unce stand. Tho' he knew, and could easily forefee that his Diffent from the National Church (which he yet maintain'd with great Moderation) would expose him to considerable Hardships, yet the Peace of his Conscience bore him up: And he has many times faid, That he never had one repenting Thought as to his Non-conformity.

After his being Silenc'd, he liv'd some time with Sir John Bright as his Domestick Chaplain, and afterward with John White Esquire of Notting-hamshire; in both which Families he was an Ornament to his Function, and met with abundant Civilities and Respects. He came to this City, the Year after the Fire, and here had a share in the Hardships on the Dissenters, tho' he never was in a Prison, as several other of his Brethren were. He cultivated however a good Correspondence with several Divines of the Establish'd Church, and was well respected by several of them; especially by the late Archbishop Tilletson and Dr. Whiteboot.

But no Man ever more valu'd him than the Excellent Mr. Baxter, who was a good Judge of Men: And his Esteem for Mr. Baxter on the other fide ran as high, as it was fit it should towards any Mortal Man: Perhaps he exceeded. He defir'd to be known to Posterity by this Character. as Mr. Baxter's Friend: And fo I believe he will. " The account I have had from himself of some free Conversation that past between them Two. upon some uncommon Subjects, is very pleasant to recollect, and I defire never to forget it. Never was there a greater Harmony between two Colleagues, than between Mr. Baxter and him, when they both Preach'd to the same People; tho' Mr. Sylvester was the Pastor, and Mr. Baxter but the Affistant: And never were People happier in two flated Ministers than they that had the Benefit of their joynt Labours. Mr. Baxter shew'd his Respects to him Dying as well as Living; and if he could have influenc'd them, none of his n, Friends should have deferted him upon his Decease. )r-The going off of fo many of them was a Difcouragement; but upright Mr. Sylvester look'd higher than Man: And yet tho' he was not follow'd, and admir'd, and courted, and flock'd after as some others, he found that Declaration verify'd, Them that bonour me, I will bonour. And therefore he had as great a share of the real Esteem eff and Respect, of the lovers of GOD and true Goodness, to the last, as most Men.

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He has often fignify'd it to his Friends to be his earnest. Desire, and it was his frequent Request to GOD in his Family-prayers, That his Life Life and Usefulness might continue and expire together: And he has many times said, That it was an Happy Thing to slip out of this World into Eternity. Herein GOD gave him his Desire, and answer'd his Request. For when his Usefulness had extended to the Age of Seventyone, GOD withdrew him on a sudden, and he expir'd without the usual Formalities of Death And whosoever considers his Natural Temper which was timerous, and the awful Thoughts he had of Death, which sew can be strangers to, who Convers'd familiarly with him, must own this to have been a great Mercy to him.

However; thus we loft before we thought of it, as Exemplary a Person as Death could well have fasten'd on, and had not opportunity given fo much as of putting up one Prayer to GOD for his continuance yet a while longer among us When several Years ago, he had a violent Bleed ing which brought him fo very low, and when he was afterwards endanger'd by other Illnesses there were many Prayers ascending to Heaven for him: But now his Work was done, and his Race run, and GOD removed him without the least warning, that no Intercession might be made for the prolonging his valuable Life. But tho' GOD has now taken him out of our read and fight, and withdrawn him out of our World yet his Example is left behind, and ought not to be forgotten by us.

He well deserved the Character that Mr. Banta gave of him, in the History of his Life and Times which is this; That he was a Man of excellent mechanics t

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meekness of Temper, Sound and peaceable Principles, Mr. Baxter's Work. But that's too short. He was really very part III. page.

Exemplary as a Christian as a Minister of 96. Exemplary, as a Christian, as a Minister; as a Husband, as a Father, and as a Friend.

Take him as a Christian; and how remarkable was his Humility and Meekness! What a warm was his Humility and Meekness! What a warm fense did he discover of his constant Dependance! What a Worm was he in his own efteem! What exalted Thoughts would he often vent of Divine Grace! How close was his Dependance on CHRIST the Mediator! How much was he taken up in the Admiration of Redeeming-Love! How Active was he for GOD; and how refign'd of and fubmissive to his Will! How patient under Dissiculties, Exercises and Tryals! How little did he make of this World! How quietly could he for fee others preferr'd before him! What a Stranger was he to Covetousness! How Temperate was he in all Things! How Charitable in Bearing and Forbearing, and Relieving! How tender was he of the Reputation of all he had to do with! And how cautious of speaking ill of any! And how entirely did he seem to all that knew him, the bearing was all of a Piece. There was not the Religion was all of a Piece. There was not the Religion was all of a Piece. h His Religion was all of a Piece. There was no-But thing of it forc'd or affected; but it was Natural, Free and Vital; and any Man would judge fo, that made his Remarks upon him. A number of such Instances would recommend Christianity to the World, in even as Degenerate an Age as ours.

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Confider him as a Minister; and he was Wellfurnish'd, Ready, Diligent and Faithful. He had Awful Thoughts of his Office, and a great Concern to Support the Credit of it. I never yet knew any Man in whom I could discover a greater Veneration for those Two standing Ordinances of GOD, the Magistracy and the Miniftry; than he had. No Man more Solemn in all the Parts of Ministerial Service. He was very fensible that there was no way to fecure the Respect that was due to the Office of the Ministry, like care to fill it up with Gravity and Seriousness. Never did I observe any one fpeak to GOD or from him with more folemnity of Spirit than he. How furprizingly have I fometimes known him manage the Office of Infant-Baptism, so as strangely to Instruct, and Affect, and Improve the Stunders by, and produce other thoughts of that Ordinance than they had before. And with what a Majesty, and in what an heavenly Strain have I often known him manage the other Sacrament of the LORD's Supper to the raising the Hearts of the Communicants to an unufual pitch of Devotion! I have observ'd something of this kind, when I had fair Opportunity for it, that I must confefs, I defire never to forget. And how ready was he in folving Cases of Conscience? How directly without any long Harangues and Circumlocutions, would he point out the chief difficulty of the Cases propos'd to him; and then how dexteroully would he apply his Solutions to the greatest Difficulties of the Enquirers! His Catholick Spiritedness also was very remarkable

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He had no narrow stingy Party Principles. He was no lover of Contentions, but of Peace and Truth: And all that lov'd GOD and true Goodness might be secure of his Respect, and Love, and Affiftance, as far as they could defire it, how much foever they differ'd from him. He was studious to the Last, in order to the farther improvement of his own Mind, and encreasing his Furniture, tho' it was very confiderable; by which he fham'd those who though they fall vally short of him, yet Act as if they were past making any farther Advancement. He was most tender in his regard to Younger Ministers. He heartily lov'd them, and rejoye'd in their hopefulness, and growing Usefulness: was upon all Occasions concern'd for their Reputation, and free and communicative to them without referve. In him we have loft a Common Father. For my part I cannot but look upon it as a just Debt to his Memory; (which on that Account will ever be precious with me) thankfully to acknowledge, that the freedom he us'd with me and allow'd me with him, when I affifted him one part of the Day for four Years together, at my first setting out in the Ministry, was such an Happiness, that I rank it among the greatest Mercies of my Life. Nor must I forget the great Ulefulness of his general Conversation, which was prudent and instructive, and very Ornamental to him as a Minister. I must confess I have fornetimes thought (and I have taken the liberty of fignifying it even to him) that his Converfation was rather more infructive than his Preaching. The only Reason of which that I can conceive is this, that having a rich and copious Fancy flowing flowing freely under the conduct of a good Judgment, he too much stinted it in his set Compositions; while in his Conversation he gave himself free scope to discover his Noble and Uncommon Genius.

Take him as a Husband, he was most Tender and Loving, Free and Open, Obliging and Respectful, Provident and Indulgent. He was a good Instructer, and a Good Pattern: A most agreeable Companion, and a great Helper in the way to Heaven.

As a Father he was also Exemplary. He pray'd heartily for his Children, Instructed them diligently, and educated them carefully: was as ready to encourage them when they did well, as to discourage and rebuke when they did otherwise. He was more concern'd by far for their Souls than their Bodies; and most tenderly Asfected with their failures: and yet here it pleas'd GOD he had a severe Exercise.

Finally as a Friend, he was most lovely and Desirable. For he was Free and Communicative, Candid in the last Degree, Faithful and Trusty, Upright and Sincere. He had no Tricks; but hated every thing that was Mean or Base or Sordid. He readily sympathiz'd with those for whom he pretended Respect; he was mindful of them in his Prayers. He was not sickle and inconstant in his Friendship; and it must be some very ill thing indeed; that must make a forfeiture of it. In a word tho' he could very well distinguish between Men and Men, yet it

was not his fault, either that all the World were not his Friends, or that all his Friends were not the better for him. For wherever he had an Interest, he was for improving it for GOD to the utmost of his Power; and he was ready to do lo, whenloever an Opportunity offer'd.

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If this put together feem to any to be a great Character, I can only fay that if they think it too great, 'tis a fign they did not know him whose Loss we have reason to Lament. They that did know him best, I'm satisfy'd will agree twas strictly true. I have not been describing to you what a Man should be, (which is the way of some) but what he actually was, who so lately left this World of ours. I have confulted my Conscience in the Account given; and have fallen short, and not exceeded. And yet he was not without his Defects and Infirmities neither: But they were Lamented and Bewail'd; and no one was so sensible of them as himself.

The more Excellent he was, and the more fit to be a Pattern and Example both to Ministers and private Christians, the greater is the geneneral Lois by his Removal: and the better he was in each Relation, the greater must the Loss of him in each needs be.

I Grant it a great Loss to have such an Husband taken away. But let my Dear Sifter remember, that GOD has taken but what he gave; and he can eafily from himfelf, make up the want of what he has taken; and it may be depended on he will do it, if there be a Sub-

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missive and Resigned Spirit, and a suitable concern to make a right improvement of fuch a Providence.

It's affecting to lose such a Father, and to think that his Counsels, and his Prayers, and his Converse are now loft, and to be had no more in this World: But be thankful for what you have had, and apply the more earnestly to your Heavenly Father, and he'll not fail of conducting you fafe thither, where your Natural Father and you may fo meet as never to part more.

Jer. 3. 15.

It's affecting to lofe fuch a Pastor as you of this Congregation have done, by the removal of this Faithful Minister of JESUS CHRIST. The greater his worth was, the greater is your Loss. He was one that Fed you with Knowledge and Understanding, and therefore was a Prophet according to God's Heart. Great were his Abilities; and great the Tenderness of his Spirit towards you. I know not where you'll find another Mr. Sylvefter. heartily Sympathize with you, and am concern'd for you: And I should be very ungrateful, confidering the Respect and Kindness I formerly met with among you, should it be otherwise. Will you then bear with me in a few Words?

I befeech you my Friends to bless GOD. that you enjoy'd the Labours of fo Excellent a Person so long. Repent of your Non-improvement of fo great an Advantage as you had under his Ministry. Be concern'd that you did not more diligently and affiduously attend upon his Ministrations.

frations. You have had Oportunity of fully knowing bis Doctrine, manner of Life, Purpose, Faith, 2 Tim. 3. 10. Long-Suffering, Charity, and Patience. Endeavour o shew that you have made some improvement inder him. Remember him that has had the Rule Heb. 15. 7. ver you, and who has spoken unto you the Word of God; and follow his Faith considering the end of his Conversation. Follow him, as far as he follow'd Christ. Forget not the Character which he ave of you in his Funeral Sermon for Mr. Baxer: He then told the World, that you were a Soer, Peaceable and Loving People, and far from Factier, Peaceable and Loving People, and far from Pacti-usness and Censoriousness. Let me beg of you to after Elijah's hew it, now he is gone. Consider what will be GOD, pag. 16. nost for the Honour of GOD and most for he Credit of your Deceased Pastor, and let that offuence you in your Motions. We have not fo rany Societies as deserve that Character which as been given of you in Print, as that we can e content to lose one, if it may be prevented. ou are I confess but a small Handful: But if ou look through the City, you may find some at were very near as small as you, when they ere destitute, who taking right Measures in fillgup the Vacancy, are now become flourishing ongregations. And who knows but it may be with you also? Try what you can do to supor another Faithful Minister in his room, and en proceed Unanimously: But do it speedily. ake the first Oportunity of Receiving the Lord's pper together, and be prefent at that Solemnity ith one Consent, and who knows how the teat Shepherd of the Sheep may then Spirit and rect, and Affift you, in what may be for his onour, and for your Benefit and Comfort.

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Ads 20. 32. And now my Brethten, I commend you to God and the Word of his Grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an Inheritance among all them which are sanctify'd.



### FINIS.

### The Works of the Reverend Mr. Matthew Sylvester are these:

A Sermon upon being for ever with the LORD. Offavo.

Elisha's Cry after Elijah's GOD: A Sermon on 2 Kings 2. 14. occasion'd by the Decease of the Reverend Mr. Richard Baxter: Printed at the end of his Life in Folio.

A Sermon to the Societies for Reformati-

on of Manners.

The Christians Race and Patience, describ'd urg'd and incourag'd in several Sermons from Hebrews 12. The first Part Octavo. Printed for Tho. Parkburst, and J. Robinson.

The Christians last Redress, Illustrated by some Considerations upon Revel. 21. 4. at the Request of the Relicks of Mrs. Sarah Petit lately De-

ceas'd. Octob. 1707.

And he hath also Four Sermons in the Vo-

umes of the Morning-Exercise.

1. One in the Supplement to the Morning-Extraile at Cripplegate, about the overcoming the in-

ordinate Love of Life, and Fear of Death.

2. A Second, in the Morning-Exercise against Popery, to prove that Baptism and the LORD's-supper, are the only Sacraments of the Covenant of Grace under the New Testament.

3. A Third, in the Continuation of the Mornng-Exercise; on that Question, How may a Gracious Person from whom GOD hides his

face, trust in the LORD, as his GOD?

4. And a Fourth, in the Last Volume of the Morning-Exercise, upon the Cure of a Luke-warm semper.

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